

scrubber followed by a fabric filter and wet scrubber:

(1) You must establish the appropriate maximum and minimum operating parameters, indicated in Table 3, as site-specific operating parameters during the initial performance test to determine compliance with the emission limits; and

(2) After the date on which the initial performance test is completed or is required to be completed under § 62.14470, whichever comes first, your HMIWI must not operate above any of the applicable maximum operating parameters or below any of the applicable minimum operating parameters listed in Table 3 and measured as 3-hour rolling averages (calculated each hour as the average of the previous 3 operating hours), at all times except during startup, shutdown, malfunction, and performance tests.

(b) If your HMIWI is not a small rural HMIWI, and you are using an air pollution control device other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber to comply with the emission limits under § 62.14411, you must petition the EPA Administrator for site-specific operating parameters to be established during the initial performance test and you must continuously monitor those parameters thereafter. You may not conduct the initial performance test until the EPA Administrator has approved the petition.

**§ 62.14454 How must I monitor the required parameters?**

(a) You must install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate devices (or establish methods) for monitoring the applicable maximum and minimum operating parameters listed in Table 3 of this subpart such that these devices (or methods) measure and record values for the operating parameters at the frequencies indicated in Table 3 of this subpart at all times except during periods of startup and shutdown. For charge rate, the device must measure

and record the date, time, and weight of each charge fed to the HMIWI. This must be done automatically, meaning that the only intervention from an operator during the process would be to load the charge onto the weighing device. For batch HMIWI, the maximum charge rate is measured on a daily basis (the amount of waste charged to the unit each day).

(b) For all HMIWI except small rural HMIWI, you must install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate a device or method for measuring the use of the bypass stack, including the date, time, and duration of such use.

(c) For all HMIWI except small rural HMIWI, if you are using controls other than a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter, a wet scrubber, or a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber to comply with the emission limits under § 62.14411, you must install, calibrate (to manufacturers' specifications), maintain, and operate the equipment necessary to monitor the site-specific operating parameters developed pursuant to § 62.14453(b).

(d) You must obtain monitoring data at all times during HMIWI operation except during periods of monitoring equipment malfunction, calibration, or repair. At a minimum, valid monitoring data must be obtained for 75 percent of the operating hours per day for 90 percent of the operating days per calendar quarter that your HMIWI is combusting hospital waste and/or medical/infectious waste.

**§ 62.14455 What if my HMIWI goes outside of a parameter limit?**

(a) Operation above the established maximum or below the established minimum operating parameter(s) constitutes a violation of established operating parameter(s). Operating parameter limits do not apply during startup, shutdown, malfunction, and performance tests.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (f) or (g) of this section, if your HMIWI is a small rural HMIWI,

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**§ 62.14455**

And your HMIWI . . .	Then you are in violation of . . .
Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The PM, CO, and dioxin/furan emission limits.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (f) or (g) of this section, if your HMIWI is equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter:

And your HMIWI . . .	Then you are in violation of . . .
(1) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The CO emission limit.
(2) Operates above the maximum fabric filter inlet temperature (3-hour rolling average), above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI), and below the minimum dioxin/furan sorbent flow rate (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The dioxin/furan emission limit.
(3) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum HCl sorbent flow rate (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The HCl emission limit.
(4) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum Hg sorbent flow rate (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The Hg emission limit.
(5) Uses the bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction) .....	The PM, dioxin/furan, HCl, Pb, Cd, and Hg emission limits.

(d) Except as provided in paragraph (f) or (g) of this section, if your HMIWI is equipped with a wet scrubber:

And your HMIWI . . .	Then you are in violation of . . .
(1) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The CO emission limit.
(2) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum pressure drop across the wet scrubber (3-hour rolling average) or below the minimum horsepower or amperage to the system (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The PM emission limit.
(3) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI), below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (3-hour rolling average), and below the minimum scrubber liquor flow rate (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The dioxin/furan emission limit.
(4) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum scrubber liquor pH (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The HCl emission limit.
(5) Operates above the maximum flue gas temperature (3-hour rolling average) and above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) simultaneously.	The Hg emission limit.
(6) Uses the bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction) .....	The PM, dioxin/furan, HCl, Pb, Cd, and Hg emission limits.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) or (g) of this section, if your HMIWI is equipped with a dry scrubber followed by a fabric filter and a wet scrubber:

And your HMIWI . . .	Then you are in violation of . . .
(1) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum secondary chamber temperature (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The CO emission limit.

And your HMIWI . . .	Then you are in violation of . . .
(2) Operates above the maximum fabric filter inlet temperature (3-hour rolling average), above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI), and below the minimum dioxin/furan sorbent flow rate (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The dioxin/furan emission limit.
(3) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum scrubber liquor pH (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The HCl emission limit.
(4) Operates above the maximum charge rate (3-hour rolling average for continuous and intermittent HMIWI, daily average for batch HMIWI) and below the minimum Hg sorbent flow rate (3-hour rolling average) simultaneously.	The Hg emission limit.
(5) Uses the bypass stack (except during startup, shutdown, or malfunction) .....	The PM, dioxin/furan, HCl, Pb, Cd, and Hg emission limits.

(f) You may conduct a repeat performance test within 30 days of violation of applicable operating parameter(s) to demonstrate that your HMIWI is not in violation of the applicable emission limit(s). You must conduct repeat performance tests pursuant to this paragraph using the identical operating parameters that indicated a violation under paragraph (b), (c), (d) or (e) of this section.

(g) If you are using a CEMS to demonstrate compliance with any of the emission limits in table 1 of this subpart or § 62.14412, and your CEMS indicates compliance with an emission limit during periods when operating parameters indicate a violation of an emission limit under paragraphs (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section, then you are considered to be in compliance with the emission limit. You need not conduct a repeat performance test to demonstrate compliance.

(h) You may conduct a repeat performance test in accordance with § 62.14452 at any time to establish new values for the operating parameters.

#### REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

#### § 62.14460 What records must I maintain?

You must maintain the following:

- (a) Calendar date of each record;
- (b) Records of the following data:
  - (1) Concentrations of any pollutant listed in table 1 and/or measurements of opacity;
  - (2) The HMIWI charge dates, times, and weights and hourly charge rates;
  - (3) Fabric filter inlet temperatures during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(4) Amount and type of dioxin/furan sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(5) Amount and type of Hg sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(6) Amount and type of HCl sorbent used during each hour of operation, as applicable;

(7) Secondary chamber temperatures recorded during each minute of operation;

(8) Liquor flow rate to the wet scrubber inlet during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(9) Horsepower or amperage to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(10) Pressure drop across the wet scrubber system during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(11) Temperature at the outlet from the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(12) The pH at the inlet to the wet scrubber during each minute of operation, as applicable;

(13) Records of the annual equipment inspections, any required maintenance, and any repairs not completed within 10 operating days of an inspection or the time frame established by the EPA Administrator or delegated enforcement authority, as applicable;

(14) Records indicating use of the bypass stack, including dates, times, and durations; and

(15) If you are complying by monitoring site-specific operating parameters under § 62.14453(b), you must monitor all operating data collected.

(c) Identification of calendar days for which data on emission rates or operating parameters specified under paragraph (b)(1) through (15) of this section